

Iron County Register.

By ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, MISSOURI

The convention of the Young People's Baptist Union of the United States and Canada met in Richmond, Va., on the 13th, with an unusually large attendance.

The report that the king of Belgium would visit Newport this summer is discredited in official quarters in Washington. No such information has come from any of our officials abroad.

The steamer Humboldt arrived at Seattle, Wash., on the 12th, from Alaska, with 150 passengers from Dawson, who added over \$100,000 to the season's gold receipts from the Klondike.

The United States transports Newport and Ohio, bearing the Oregon volunteer regiment from Manila, arrived at San Francisco on the 12th. The returning heroes were met with an enthusiastic welcome.

Orders were issued from the war department, on the 12th, directing headquarters and two battalions of the Nineteenth infantry to leave Camp Meade in time to reach San Francisco to sail for Manila, on the Tartar, on the 23d.

The total customs receipts from all sources in Porto Rico for the week ended July 1 were \$37,094. The total receipts for 14 weeks ended July 1 were \$429,918. The average weekly receipts for the 14 weeks named was \$30,708.

In view of the alarming condition of the health of the people in the flooded districts of Texas, arrangements are being made to send physicians to every section of the bottom to attend the sick. Many physicians have volunteered their services.

The secretary of the navy has received a request from an American citizen, who is building a chapel in Mexico for 100 pounds of metal from the battleship Maine, with which to cast a bell for the chapel. The request will be granted, if found to be expedient.

Annie and Marie Kinney, aged 17 and 12 years respectively, and their cousin Ella, aged 15, were drowned on the 14th, while bathing in the Housatonic river at Lower Derby, Conn. The first two were daughters of Michael Kinney, a railroad contractor of that place.

W. W. Howard, a Lake Shore engineer, left his train at Pine Station, Ind., on the 13th, and failed to return, the fireman went in search, and found him dead beside the track with a deep gash in his head, supposed to have been caused by a coupling pin.

A. B. Jones, of Anniston, Ala., United States consul to Tuxpan, Mexico, died at Tuxpan on the 14th. The nature of his illness is not known. The remains can not be shipped home. Col. Jones was born in Wales, in 1845. He was appointed consul to Tuxpan by President McKinley in October, 1897.

William Waldorf Astor, of New York, secured from the supreme court, on the 12th, a writ of certiorari directing the commissioners of taxes and assessments of that city to review their decision in assessing his personal property at \$2,000,000. The writ is returnable on the first Monday in October.

The Breslau Schlesische Zeitung declares that the death of the zarowitz, Grand Duke George, who died on the 10th, was due to a bicycle accident. While wheeling over the hilly country about Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, the paper adds, a mishap caused him such loss of blood that he died where he fell.

By the invitation of Sir Alfred Milner Rear-Admiral Hiram, and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago occupied seats on the floor of the throne room at the opening of the Cape parliament on the 14th. This is an unprecedented distinction for foreigners. They were greeted with the greatest enthusiasm.

Gov. Poynter of Nebraska received a telegram from Yokohama, Japan, on the 14th, announcing the departure from there of the transport Hancock, with the returning First Nebraska and Utah battery to Boston. It said the health of the troops was excellent, and that the Hancock would reach San Francisco on the 28th.

Judge Baker, in the district court at Omaha, Neb., on the 13th, held that the city ordinance taxing and regulating the business of railroad ticket scalpers was valid. The ordinance provides that the brokers shall furnish a bond to the city as a protection to parties who purchase tickets through them.

The passengers who arrived at San Francisco from the Orient on the steamship Nippon Maru, and who were quarantined on account of the suspicious deaths of some of the passengers who were supposed to have died of the bubonic plague, were released from quarantine, on the 11th, after a confinement of 14 days.

United States Consul Bell, at Sydney, N. S. W., in a report to the state department upon the federation movement in Australia, predicts an early recourse by the federated colonies to a system of protective tariff duties that will have a considerable effect upon American manufactures, inasmuch as it may be accompanied by preferential treatment for English products.

Several thunderstorms, accompanied by a great downpour of rain, flooding valleys and interrupting railroad traffic, occurred, on the 12th, in many sections of England. In Leeds and other cities, total darkness reigned for several hours. In Westmoreland and Lancashire a number of houses and seven persons were struck by lightning. Two of the latter were fatally injured.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs. N. P. McCormick, widow of Cyrus McCormick, of Chicago, on the 13th signified her intention of establishing a manual training school to be operated in conjunction with the S. P. Lees collegiate institute at Jackson, Ky.

Dr. Corson, of Ohio, was elected president of the National Educational association at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 13th.

William Goings was shot to death at the Aliehi court grounds, Indian territory, by Sheriff Thomas Watson, in pursuance of an order of execution issued by Judge James, of the Choctaw court, for the murder of his uncle.

Admiral Dewey, who is anxious to get home, has decided not to visit Constantinople, but will proceed in the Olympia to Trieste, where he will make a short stay for change of air; then he will sail for the United States. The Olympia arrived at Port Said Thursday afternoon.

The French minister of war, Gen. Gallifet, has asked the cabinet to grant its assent to the appointment of a court of inquiry into the conduct of the officers of the general staff and of several of his predecessors in the war office with relation to the Dreyfus case.

After having been for 12 years pastor of the United Presbyterian church at West Kortright, N. Y., Rev. N. E. Wade has resigned. He was caught in the act of stealing cats from a deacon of his church, and was given the choice of resigning or being expelled.

Dr. Gibson, Iowa state veterinarian, visited a number of farmers, whose stock is supposed to have been affected with rabies. He pronounced the disease to be mad staggers, which has symptoms closely resembling hydrophobia. It is caused by too heavy grain feeding.

Gen. Otis requests that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season. Gen. Otis has tried the horses of Manila and near-by countries, but none of them seem to be available for cavalry.

The fight at Chicago, against the collection of the inheritance tax by the heirs of George M. Pullman and Albert Billings, has been lost, as far as the lower courts are concerned, and the collection of the taxes, amounting about \$200,000, will be made, unless the supreme court interposes.

Dynamite guns are to be used by the American troops in the fall campaign against the Filipinos. Preparations are being made by the ordnance department to supply Gen. Otis with six Sims-Dudley dynamite pneumatic weapons.

Among the passengers on the steamer Athenian, which arrived at Victoria, B. C., from the Orient, on the 14th, were Bishop Horne, who has been inspecting American missions in Japan, and Mr. Wolcott, of New York, who has been hunting in the Land of the Rising Sun.

The White Oak breaker at Archibald, Pa., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 14th. It was owned by the Delaware & Hudson Co., and its destruction entailed a loss of at least \$50,000. The fire was started by a locomotive spark.

Blago Petrovich, a relative of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, was arrested in Belgrade, Serbia, on the 14th, on charge of complicity in the recent attempt to assassinate former King Milan of Serbia.

The \$80,000,000 bicycle trust, which was all but completed, went to pieces on the 14th. The eastern bankers floating the concern withdrew because of a hitch in the final consolidation.

Since last August, at Manila, 141 vessels have been transferred from Spanish, German and British subjects to Americans. The business world is satisfied that Uncle Sam has no idea of running away from the Philippines.

There is an outbreak of scarlet fever among the cadets at West Point, N. Y. Three new cases developed on the 12th. The total number of cases of yellow fever in Havana this year has been 17, including three cases taken there in ships. For these latter the city is not answerable, and the authorities have always protested against the barracks, where such cases are treated.

The London Financial News says it understands that an arrangement was made that in case the steamer Paris was floated the salvors were to have half of her value when she got off the rocks. Her operations at the Manacles cost \$4,000, and half the Paris' value now is \$75,000. The difference is the salvor's profit.

George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County bank, of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed on the 14th, has surrendered himself and is now in jail, on account of a shortage in the bank's funds, which has been variously estimated all the way to \$165,000. The books were found to have been badly juggled.

A slight earthquake, on the 14th, caused the collapse of a gallery in the Recklinhausen mine, near Herne, Westphalia, entombing 60 miners. Several were rescued, badly injured. The fate of the others is not yet known.

Brig-Gen. Russell Farnum Lord, whose half sister is the wife of ex-President Benjamin Harrison, died at his home in New York city, on the 14th, aged 61 years. He was commissioned brigadier-general of Pennsylvania volunteers during the civil war and served as an organizer of regiments.

The body of Mrs. C. Myers, a wealthy widow who died in England, Ill., was found in the ruins of her barn, charred mass of flesh and bones. A warrant was issued for a negro who was working for her, charging him with killing her and then burning the body in the barn. The negro was arrested.

Three Oaks, Mich., has won the canon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund. The canon was given to the city or village making the largest contribution, in proportion to its population. Three Oaks, with a population of from 800 to 1,000 people, raised \$1,122, representing more than \$1 per capita.

J. Homer Bird, of New Orleans, is a prisoner in the military barracks at St. Michaels, Alaska, charged with the murdering of J. H. Herning and R. H. Patterson. Charles Sheffer and a woman named Noma Strong are held under \$5,000 bonds as witnesses. The entire party came from New Orleans.

The Indian commissioner is preparing to carry out the amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for an insane asylum for Indians at Canton, S. D. As this is the first institution of its kind ever inaugurated in this country, the project is receiving much attention.

Mrs. McKinley continues in poor health. While not necessarily confined to her room, she seldom leaves it, evincing a desire for quiet and rest. The president's proposed trip to the northwest has been temporarily abandoned.

The Oregon regiment and a detachment of the California signal corps, just returned from the Philippines, landed at San Francisco, on the 14th, and marched to the Presidio, where they went into camp. They received a noisy and enthusiastic welcome from the San Franciscans.

Pioneer physicians of Texas cite the fact that the past great overflows of the Brazos were followed with cholera epidemics, and that another plague of this kind is imminent, unless prompt steps are taken to place the whole region in the best possible sanitary condition.

The scarlet fever scare among the cadets at West Point, N. Y., has abated, and dress parade was resumed on the 15th. No new cases were reported.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

United States Consul Smith, of Victoria, B. C., is said to have forwarded to the American government a memorial from R. E. L. Brown, an American mining engineer, requesting the government's intervention to secure Brown's claim for damages arising out of the well-known Welfontaine case, in which Brown secured a judgment for \$18,120,000.

C. M. Foote, grand exalted knight of the grand lodge Order of Elks, died in Minneapolis, Minn., on the 16th, from heart failure, superinduced by a complication of diseases. Mr. Foote was one of the leading citizens of Minneapolis, and a few years since was a prominent candidate for postmaster. He was 50 years of age.

The Chicago Tribune's revised figures, gathered from correspondents throughout the country, show a loss of 141 lives resulting from the last Fourth of July celebration. Some of these died July 4, others from injuries received then. Lockjaw caused the death of 83 out of the 141.

Patrick Carney, a Clarke county (S. D.) farmer, reports that a strange insect is doing damage to wheat in his locality. He had 110 acres entirely destroyed, while a few other farmers also suffered losses. The insect seems to sap the life from the plant, causing it to fall over and wilt.

The next congress of the Whist League, it is expected, will be held at Niagara Falls, the executive committee having decided on that point if proper accommodations can be secured there. The date is set for July 9 to 14, 1900.

Tin plate workers throughout the country to the number of nearly 50,000 resumed work, on the 17th, after an idleness of two weeks. The minimum advance over last year's scale is placed at 15 per cent., to prevail until July 30, 1900.

On June 14 a great quantity of gunpowder exploded in a go-down of the military division at Shinkai-Yei, Japan, and over 300 houses surrounding the place were destroyed and 50 lives were lost.

Delegates and visitors to the Epworth league convention at Indianapolis will be entertained in families at one dollar a day each. An attendance of 40,000 is expected.

Col. Charles H. Brown, assistant chief of division of loans and currency of the treasury department, died at Pittsfield, Mass., on the 16th.

The steamer Laurada arrived at Seattle, Wash., on the 17th, from St. Michaels, with between 300 and 400 passengers. Among them were 15 discharged soldiers from Rampart City. No big amounts of gold dust were carried on the steamer. Some claim there was a half million scattered among the passengers, while others say most of them were returning empty handed.

Mr. Frank A. Vandenberg, assistant secretary of the treasury, said, on the 17th: "What appears to be a conservative estimate of the amount of gold which will come out of the Klondike this summer is \$18,000,000, a large proportion of which will go through the government assay office at Seattle."

It is understood in Vienna that the United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Mr. Addison C. Harris, and others connected with the American legation, as well as most of the United States consuls in Austria-Hungary, are going to Trieste to greet Admiral Dewey.

The German ambassador, Baron von Hellebrand, on the 17th, presented to the president, Herr Mumm von Schwarzenstein, who had arrived from Germany, and who is to act as an interim ambassador during the temporary absence of the ambassador in Germany.

James MacGuire, cashier of the National States bank of Elizabeth, N. J., was, on the 17th, appointed receiver for the Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., recently wrecked by its cashier, George W. Valentine.

From John Sherman's closest friend and former law partner, Henry C. Hedges, it was learned, on the 17th, that the venerable statesman is improving slowly from his recent illness, and hopes to be about soon again.

The first and third battalions of the Nineteenth infantry left Camp Meade, on the 17th, for the Philippines, via San Francisco, over the Pennsylvania railroad. There were five trains. The city council of Columbus, O., on the 17th, by a vote of 15 to 3, impeached and removed from office Joseph W. Dusenbury, director of public safety.

The contributions, on the 17th, to the Dewey home fund, amounted to \$149, making \$14,480 in all. Ex-Secretary Foster left Washington, on the 17th, for his summer home on Lake Ontario.

The war department has chartered the steamer Siam to carry 300 cavalry horses to Manila.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Mary A. Fletcher, of Marshall, who was one of the pioneers of central Missouri, at Sedalia, at the home of her son, Dr. T. J. Fletcher, aged 87.

Sylvester T. Buck, who was in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Kansas City from 1878 to 1884, at the Bethany hospital, in Kansas City. As a merchant, Mr. Buck was known all over the west. He was 61 years old.

John Franklin Crews, aged 75, a veteran printer, reporter, editor and politician, in St. Louis. He engaged in the newspaper business in St. Louis, St. Louis county and various places in Missouri for half a century. Interment at Fayette.

O. B. Morris, county assessor of Jasper county.

Milt Ewing, president of the Farmers' Exchange bank, of Gallatin. He resided in Gallatin 10 years.

Mrs. Rebecca Entwistle, wife of one of the oldest Methodist preachers of the St. Louis conference, at Carthage, aged 75.

W. G. Ellis, a prominent citizen, at La Grange.

James T. Smith, aged 50, and a well-to-do farmer, south of Paris.

Experiments With Texas Fever.

The Missouri state board of agriculture will soon issue its report, giving results of the experiments with Texas fever during the last year. The work has attracted wide interest, especially among stockmen throughout the country, and the bulletin in question will, perhaps, be the most important of any yet issued by the station. Last January 140 bulls were immunized at the station and shipped to Texas for the improvement of the herds in that state. Only two of the animals thus treated have died, whereas heretofore 90 per cent. of the bulls imported from the north have died within a few days after becoming infected with the ticks.

Wants a National Convention.

Kansas City's campaign to secure the National Democratic convention was begun in earnest the other night. Four thousand citizens attended a mass meeting in Convention hall, the great structure recently built by popular subscription, and in less than an hour \$31,000 was raised as a bonus for the convention. It is hoped to increase the amount to \$50,000.

Judgment Modified.

The supreme court, after a consultation of judges, modified the judgment in the case of 72 fire insurance companies called an order of ouster, and allowed the companies to continue to do business in the state on the payment of a fine of \$1,000. This brings \$73,000 in the state treasury from this fine.

To Go to the Philippines.

Capt. Frank M. Rumbold, of St. Louis, formerly captain of Battery A, Missouri artillery; John H. Goldman, of Brookfield, formerly a captain in the Sixth Missouri infantry, and Lanier Cravens, of Kansas City, formerly first lieutenant, Third Missouri volunteers, have been appointed captains and will see service in the Philippines.

Found Dead.

Judge W. H. Connor, a prominent Osage Indian, was killed at Monett. When found a leg was cut off and there was a large gash in the head. Opinions differ as to the cause of death. Some believe he was murdered. Others are of the opinion he was killed by a switch engine.

Big Potato Crop.

It has been years since the outlook for a potato crop in the vicinity of St. Louis has been so bright. The weather has been perfect, and wherever planted the ground is filled with the tubers.

A "Hot-Air Club."

A "Hot Air Club" has been organized in St. Louis, and is preparing to give a picnic, at which there will be a "hot-air" balloon ascension, "hot-air" speeches, etc.

Under Fellow Servant Law.

James Jones has brought suit for \$25,000 against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas at Sedalia, it being the first suit to be brought there under the fellow-servant law.

Asylum Manager Appointed.

The governor has appointed J. H. Filds, of Dover, to be in charge of the managers of the state lunatic asylum, No. 2, at St. Joseph, vice R. R. Atchison.

Reward for Murderers.

A reward of \$2,000 has been offered for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of William Posten Scott, who was killed on the street, at night, in St. Louis.

Want the Fruit Station.

There is a delegation of Howell county citizens, who are going to Jefferson City and try to get the fruit experimental station located at West Plains.

Reward for Graves' Murderers.

Gov. Stephens has offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest and conviction of the unknown murderers of Thomas Graves and Lucy Graves in Ray county.

Drank Carbolic Acid.

Arthur E. Sloan, son of wealthy parents, who reside in London, England, died in the St. Louis city hospital, having drunk carbolic acid.

Inherits a Valuable Farm.

Stephen L. Young, aged 21, a poor farmer boy, has been appraised that he will inherit a farm in Platt county, valued at \$20,000.

They Were Thankful.

Thanksgiving services were held in the Delmar Avenue Baptist church, St. Louis, to celebrate the lifting of the church debt.

Flour Mill Burned.

The Kidder (Caldwell county) flouring mill, erected in the early history of the town, was burned down the other night.

A Missourian Honored.

Prof. Louis Soldan, of St. Louis, was elected president of the National Council of Education, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Cattle Die of Hydrophobia.

Two high-grade cattle of Edward Hall, of Jasper county, were bitten by a mad dog and died of hydrophobia.

AN AMERICAN IN RUSSIA.

Miss Kussner, the American Artist, Has a Pleasant Sojourn Among the Russians.

HAD SEVERAL IMPERIAL COMMISSIONS.

Miss Kussner Enthusiastic Over the Kindness and Consideration Shown Her by the Imperial Family—The Czar an Admirer of American Art.

London, July 16.—Miss Kussner, the young American who has achieved a high reputation in Europe and America as a miniature painter, recently reached most interesting experiences. She had most interesting experiences. She went to St. Petersburg to paint a miniature of the Grand Duchess Vladimir, and had only been there a few days when she was summoned to the winter palace to paint a likeness of the czar. Before she had finished the czar ordered a miniature of himself.

Miss Kussner speaks with much enthusiasm of the kindness and consideration with which she was treated by the imperial circle, and the simple unaffectedness of their life. Her first sittings were at the winter palace at St. Petersburg, and the last at the summer villa at Zarskoe-Selo. While the palaces bristled with soldiers and police, both the emperor and empress almost daily drove out unattended even by a footman. Both of their majesties are immensely popular with the people.

The czar gave Miss Kussner eight or nine sittings of several hours each, and talked most freely with her. He is a great admirer of American art, and she told Miss Kussner, he admired for their intelligence and independence.

"You do not bother about what other nations think," he said.

For American Editors. "It will interest American editors to know that everything affecting Russia, or the czar's family appearing in the prominent American newspapers finds its way to the czar's desk, and is read by him. His familiarity with American affairs and Americans of note is remarkable."

An Admirer of Dewey. The czar spoke warmly of Admiral Dewey, discussing his career with great interest, and saying: "His victory at Manila was a splendid achievement."

The czar is not so enthusiastic concerning our land operations in the Philippines. He seemed to think we had our hands full there.

Miss Kussner is contemplating a tour around the world, but returns to Russia for several months next winter.

A MEDAL FOR HELEN GOULD.

Presented by the Sixth Ohio in Remembrance of Her Interest in the Enlisted Soldier.

Toledo, O., July 17.—During the war with Spain, Miss Helen Gould, of New York, furnished a number of cots for the soldiers in Cuba, part of which were received by the Sixth Ohio regiment of this city. The boys at once decided to show their regard for her. The corporals of each company raised funds among the men, and with this money a magnificent medal will be bought and presented to Miss Gould. Design for the medal is a miniature of the soldier, on one side of which will be engraved: "Presented to Miss Helen Gould by the enlisted men of the Sixth Ohio," and "In recognition of the patriotism of an American woman."

On the other side of the medal will appear a miniature tent showing the cots, instead of the usual bare floor of the tent.

OUR LOCOMOTIVES ABROAD.

American Locomotives Finding Their Way Into Almost Every Country in the World.

Philadelphia, July 16.—The Baldwin locomotive works have received an order for thirteen consolidation engines from the state railways of Finland. These locomotives are to be ready for delivery by January 1, 1900.

The steamship Puritan is taking on 40 engines for the Chinese & Eastern railway, and 31 more are to be built and ready for shipment by the beginning of next year. The ten locomotives for the French State railway, the first American engines ever exported to France, are being loaded on the steamship Panama, which leaves for Bordeaux in a few days. The second lot of ten engines for the Midland railway of England will leave New York in a few days on the steamship Craig Earle. Twenty more will be shipped, about July 24, on the steamship Uplands, for the Moscow, Kiev & Voronez railway.

Our New Treaty with Argentina.

London, July 17.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times says that the new treaty between Argentina and the United States gives reductions in the duty on Argentine sugar, hides and wool, and on American canned goods, timber and certain foods.

Death of a Prominent Illinoisan.

Springfield, Ill., July 17.—Titus South, president of the Farmers' national bank of this city, and one of the largest land owners and stock raisers in Illinois, died yesterday, aged 70 years.

The Next Whist Congress.

Chicago, July 17.—The next congress of the Whist League, it is expected, will be held at Niagara Falls, the executive committee having decided on that point if proper accommodations can be secured there. The next congress is set for July 9 to 14, 1900.

Death of Col. Johnston.

Lexington, Ky., July 17.—Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university, New Orleans, died at the home of his son-in-law, Hon. Harry St. George Tucker, yesterday.

LATEST NEWS FROM HAVANA.

A Treasonable Proclamation—Cuban Idea of Civilization—Demanded Office as a Right—A Protest.

Havana, July 17.—The proclamation recently issued in the city of Matanzas, signed "Betancourt," and calling upon Cubans to prepare to hurl from the country the "crafty eagle," as they had named the haughty and hungry Spanish lion, is now believed by many to have been the production of the civil governor of Matanzas. The reasons for this view are not very convincing, but Senor Betancourt has not positively denied the authorship, and it is notorious that he has expressed almost identical sentiments in the Havana cafes on different occasions before American officers. He once used language closely resembling that of the "proclamation" in the presence of an American brigadier general and American colonel.

Believe He Wrote the Appeal. Both officers believe it quite probable that he wrote the appeal. If not its author, then, in their judgment, he was cognizant of it, and agreed to the use of his name. Many Cuban officers of high rank are also satisfied Senor Betancourt was in some way intimately related to the publication and circulation of the address to the people of Matanzas. Gen. Wilson, military governor of the Matanzas, Santa Clara department, will doubtless ask the civil governor for an explanation in case there is no denial from him.

Payable in American Gold. The Banco Espanol, the largest financial institution in Cuba, announced recently a semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent., payable in American gold. The Adviser Commercial, the leading finance journal, which professes to be shocked at the sudden change of policy on the part of the bank, says: "Its capital is Spanish. Why is not the dividend made payable in Spanish gold? Certainly the idea must be to please Americans in order to gain future banking favors. For no other reason can we see why the bank did not declare 3.55 in Spanish gold."

A prominent banker says the real reason of the bank's action is a desire to place its capital upon an American basis, particularly at present, when Spanish silver is inflated far beyond justifiable reasons. This authority says he considers that it will be only a matter of months before silver is raised to its former level, and that it is better to get upon the American basis before that reduction is accomplished.

It is understood that for several weeks the bank has been getting rid of a large deposit of silver, and has consequently made immense profits. The Santiago branch might just as well make more than \$1,000,000 at 50 cents. This now stands at \$1.

Ideals of Civilization. El Diario de la Marina says: "If the human ideal is material interest, then the United States possesses the highest form of civilization; but, thank God, the Spaniards and Cubans have been taught in a nobler school. The predominating influence in the United States is capital. Monopoly, coupled with the use of machinery, has only served in the United States to curb personal intellectual endeavor, to disappoint such ambitions, and to make culture and knowledge hardly worth the candle. It is only necessary to glance through the columns of the American newspapers in order to find letters and interviews from returned officers which have gradually changed the entire American sentiment toward Cuba. While the Americans may be richer, stronger, more active and more businesslike than ourselves, they can not claim to be cultured, not even to the degree of Spain's Cuban offspring."

Demand of a Highwayman. A Cuban major called at the palace to ask an interview with the governor general, whom he said he would ask to give him an appointment in the customs house. Lieut. Castle, of Gen. Brooke's staff, informed him that he must make his application in the usual way, setting forth his qualifications and submitting a certificate of good moral character. To this the Cuban officer replied that he had earned the position by fighting for the revolution, and that if he did not get it, he would take to the woods, as several others had done.

An Humble Initiator. During the afternoon another applicant, a negro lieutenant, insisted on seeing Gen. Brooke, in order to make a personal demand for \$75. He said he needed the money and insisted upon waiting. After an hour or so the man, who looked fat and happy, asked Lieut. Castle for the loan of ten cents.

The Commercial says: "The worst method of treating the banditti is the legal method, as it puts honest men at the mercy of robbers and frontier law. The best method is to capture them, let them try to escape and kill them. The reason why Mexico now has immunity from banditti is that she has followed this course."

Citizens and property holders at Batatabano have